Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation is an example of which of the following?

A. An empirically tested and effective treatment for pain.

B. A widely used treatment for pain.

C. Without a clear evidence base to show its effectiveness.

D. A highly effective form of pain control

Controlling heart beat and respiratory movement in human being guided by which of the following?

A. Pituitary Glands

B. Spinal Nerve

C. Spinal Cord

D. Medulla Oblongata

Which of the following is main thinking part of the human Brain?

A. Hind Brain

B. Cerebrum

C. Mid Brain

D. Cerebellum

Dendrites and Axon are part of which of the following Cell?

A. Red Blood cell

B. White Blood Cell

C. Neurone

D. Nephrone

In the cochlea, the basal membrane is tonotopic, i.e. sounds are organized by which of the following?

A. Organized spatially according to frequency

B. Organized in terms of how frequently they fire

C. Organized spatially according to the size of connecting nerve fibres

D. Organized according to left or right ear input

Cells leaving the eye travel along two major visual routes (and some minor ones). One of these is the lateral genicular pathway. What is the other major pathway?

A. The ocular geniculate pathway

B. The tuberoinfundibular pathway

C. The mesocortical pathway

D. The retinotectal pathway

Which of the following is a correct match of ear part and its function?

A. Semi circular canal – equalizes the pressure on either sides of the ear drum

B. Tectorial membrane – determines patterns of vibration of sound waves

C. Eustachian tube – maintains body balance and posture

D. Organ of Corti – increases the efficiency of sound waves

SHOUT
SHARE
IT

8. A complex cell in the visual cortex responds to which of the following

A. Responds best to angles

B. Responds best to moving lines of any orientation

C. Responds maximally when a line is anywhere in its receptive field providing it is in the con orientation

D. Responds best to lines - but requires visual input from both eyes

9. Who developed the trichromatic theory of colour vision?

A. David Hubel and Tortsten Wiesel

B. Stephen Kuffler

C. Ewald Hering

D. Thomas Young and Hermann von Helmholtz

10. The inferior and superior colliculi compose which of the following :

A. Thalamus

B. Myelencephalon

C. Tectum

D. Tegmentum

11. Most sensory nuclei of the thalamus project to the which of the following?

A. Cortex

B. reticular formation

C. Cerebellum

D. substantia nigra

12. According to research studies, Schizophrenia is occurred due to change of the level of which of following.

A. Glycine, GABA

B. Acetylcholine, GABA

C. Dopamine, Serotonin

D. Dopamine, Glycine

13. Early manifestation of symptoms such as severe impairment in social interaction, communicat skill and bizarre behavior can be diagnosed as which of the following?

A. Infantile autism

B. Infantile amnesia

C. Cerebral palsy

D. Rett's syndrome

14. An individual with narcissistic personality disorder will routinely overestimate their abilities inflate their accomplishments, and this is characterized by which of the following?

A. An inability to monitor reality

B. a pervasive need for admiration

C. impulsive behaviour such as drug abuse

D. unusual ideas of reference

5. The essential psychodynamic view of somatoform disorders is one of

A. repression analysis
B. ego state resolution
C. conflict-resolution
D. script analysis

6. In Bipolar II Disorder, major depressive episodes alternate with periods of which of the following :

A. Hyperventilation
B. Hypoxia.
C. Hypothermia
D. Hypomania

7. Behavioral theories of personality are often criticized for their

A. inability to test or verify concepts.
B. limited recognition of temperament, emotion, and subjective factors.
C. ability to explain behavior after the fact only.
D. emphasis on the conditions under which behaviors occur.

8. Psychologist who believe that people grow and develop throughout their lives and that people inherently good is known as which of the following ?

A. Psychoanalysts
B. Radical behaviorists
C. Learning theorists
D. Humanistic theorists

9. The cornerstone of Bandura's cognitive social-learning theory is the example of which of the following?

A. Reciprocal Determinism
B. Locus Of Control
C. Self Actualization
D. Unconditional Positive Regards

10. What of the following is the main assumptions of the trait approach to personality?

A. Traits are not very stable across the lifespan and are therefore weak predictors of personality.
B. Traits stay relatively stable across the lifespan
C. Biologically determined
D. Situation specific

21. Which of the following is not the psychosocial stages of development proposed by Erikson?

A. Kidulthood
B. toddler
C. Infancy
D. Middle adulthood

22. Which of the following is not a push force of motivation Goals?

A. Security needs
B. Career advancement
C. Attitudes about the supervisor
D. The amount and timing of feedback

23. Identify four main styles of leadership displayed by the manager which identified in Tannenbau and Schmidt's continuum of possible leadership behaviour :

A. Tells, help, joins and leads
B. Commands, sells, consults and resists
C. Tells, sells, consults and joins
D. Commands, help, joins and leads

24. Which one of the following scientists used the terms "employee-centred" and "production-centre to describe leader behaviour ?

A. Blake and McCanse
B. Fiedler
C. McGregor
D. Likert

25. Motivation is the process of attempting to influence others to do their work through the possibility getting rewards. Who gave this definition of 'motivation'?

A. E.F.L. Breach
B. Edwin B. Flippo
C. Crosby
D. Deming

26. Which of the following assessment is intended to discover intervention outcomes in organizations?

A. Evaluation feedback
B. Diagnosis feedback
C. Reliability feedback
D. Institutionalization feedback

27. Which one of the following is not the limitation of divisional structure?

A. Conflict for allocation of fund
B. Lead to problem of coordination
C. Duplication of activities
D. Manager may ignore organizational interest

28. Organization development practitioner should consult the relevant employees. This is an example which of the following contracting process?

A. Describing
B. Time and Resources
C. Mutual Expectations
D. Ground Rules

29. Common uniform, canteen, office does not mean common treatment is a limitation of

A. Organizational Cultural
B. Organizational Structure
C. Organizational Behaviour
D. Organisational Value

30. Which of the following is a strategy of job design that increases job depth by meeting employ needs for psychological growth?

A. Job rotation
B. Job enrichment
C. Job enlargement
D. Job engagement

31. What is the key word in understanding organization structure?

A. Control
B. Change
C. Process
D. Delegation

32. The extent to which the effect of an independent variable on a dependent variable has been correctly interpreted by which of the following?

A. Internal inference
B. External inference
C. External validity
D. Internal validity

33. What distinguishes the experimental method from the quasi-experimental method?

A. The existence of an independent variable.
B. The existence of different levels of an independent variable
C. The sensitivity of the dependent variable.
D. The random assignment of participants to conditions

34. What is a manipulation check and what is its purpose?

A. A dependent measure used to check that manipulation of an independent variable has been successful.
B. An independent variable used to check that measurement of a dependent variable has been successful
C. An independent measure used to check that the operationalization is relevant.
D. A dependent measure used to check that an independent variable is sufficiently relevant

35. Which of the following increases the likelihood of a Type II error when conducting a t-test?

A. A high alpha level.
B. High power.
C. Low random error.
D. A small difference between means.

36. Which of the following is Unit of Analysis?

A. Main parameter
B. Variables
C. Sample
D. Constructs

37. Which of the following statements is not applicable if a set of responses is normally distributed?

A. The scores will be symmetrically distributed around the mean
B. The data needs to be transformed to satisfy the assumptions of most statistical analyses
C. About 95% of responses fall within two standard deviations of the mean
D. We can predict the percentage of responses falling within one standard deviations of the mean

38. Which one of the following defines the units in which z-scores are expressed?

A. Standard mean units
B. Z-units.
C. Standard deviation units
D. Variance units.

39. Which of the following name as distribution with a mean of 0 and a standard deviation of 1."

A. Random test distribution
B. Standard test distribution
C. Standard normal distribution
D. Random distribution

40. If a calculation of Pearson's r yields a value of –.96, which of the following statements is false?

A. The observed correlation between variables is negative.
B. There is a small amount of negative covariance between variables relative to random error.
C. A high score on one variable is associated with a low score on the other
D. This correlation is useful for predictive purposes.

41. The Mann-Whitney test is the distribution-free analogue of which of the following tests?

A. The between-subjects t-test
B. The within-subjects t-test.
C. One-way ANOVA.
D. Two-way ANOVA.

42. We calculated an effect size and found it was r = .42 which expression would best describe the si of effect?

A. Small
B. Small to medium
C. Medium to large
D. Large

43. Varimax rotation should be used when:

A. the underlying factors will be correlated.
B. the underlying factors are non-orthogonal
C. that the underlying factors are independent.
D. Kaiser's criterion is met.

44. When an independent-samples t-test does not meet the assumption of normality, what is appropriate alternative test?

A. Sign test
B. Levene's test
C. Mann-Whitney U test
D. Dependent-samples t-test

45. Using a goodness-of-fit test, we can assess whether a set of obtained frequencies differ from a set frequencies is an example of which of the following?

A. Mean
B. Actual
C. Predicted
D. Expected

46. A Cronbach's alpha value of .85 for a questionnaire means that

A. The questionnaire is valid.

B. The questionnaire has good reliability.

C. The questionnaire has too few items.

D. The questionnaire would produce different scores if used on the same people at two different points in time

47. Apply the Bonferroni correction to adopt a more stringent significance criterion or use more appropriate tests for multiple comparisons

A. the chance of committing an error be reduced when performing multiple comparisons?

B. Remove outliers

C. Check for homogeneity and normal distribution

D. Transform the data using a quadratic equation

48. Which one of the following statement is true regarding residuals in regression analysis?

A. Mean of residuals is always zero.

B. Mean of residuals is always less than zero.

C. Mean of residuals is always greater than zero

D. There is no such rule for residuals.

49. In ANOVA with 4 groups and a total sample size of 44, the computed F statistic is 2.33 represented which of the following p-value ?

A. Exact 0.05

B. Greater than 0.05

C. Less than 0.05

D. It depends on what SSE is

50. The extent to which a research finding can be generalized to other situations is known as which of the following?

A. Extendability.

B. External validity

C. Generalization.

D. Empirical applicability

51. Continuous predictors and Categorical predictors of Regression line influence which of the following?

A. Slope, Intercept

B. Intercept, Slope

C. R2, p-value

D. p-value, R2

52. Which of the following country is recently put on the "grey list" by Financial Action Task Force (FATF)?

A. Oman
B. Vietnam
C. South Korea
D. United Arab Emirates

53. Which country inaugurated the Pokhara Regional International Airport (PRIA), with the support of China?

A. Sri Lanka
B. Bangladesh
C. Nepal
D. Bhutan

54. Who is the head of the Commission for the sub-categorisation of OBCs?

A. Justice Sanjay Karol
B. Justice Uday Umesh Lalit
C. Justice G. Rohini
D. Justice DY Chandrachud

55. As per IMF, which country has the potential to contribute 15 per cent of the global growth in 2023?

A. China
B. India
C. Brazil
D. France

56. India has signed to agreements to release cheetahs from South Africa and Namibia in which state?

A. Gujarat
B. Maharashtra
C. Uttarakhand
D. Madhya Pradesh

57. A training program for school children named 'Yuvika' is being conducted by which Indian organization.

A. Defence Research and Development Organisation
B. Bhabha Atomic Research Centre
C. Indian Space Research Organization
D. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research

58. Which is the first Indian company to trade domestic gas on the Indian Gas Exchange (IGX)?

A. GAIL
B. ONGC
C. IOCL
D. HPCL

59. Which of the following places has India's first Garbage Cafe?

A. Chhattisgarh
B. Jharkhand
C. Kerala
D. Kanpur

60. India's longest river crossing ropeway, which was inaugurated recently, has been constructed across which river?

A. Ganga
B. Yamuna
C. Brahamputra
D. Krishna

61. Which of the following state in North East India has launched the Green-Ag project, funded by Global Environment Facility (GEF)?

A. Sikkim
B. Mizoram
C. Assam
D. Manipur

62. Which state launched the 'Mukhyamantri Mitaan Yojna' programme?

A. Odisha
B. Chhattisgarh
C. West Bengal
D. Madhya Pradesh

63. Which institution announces the 'Class of Young Global Leaders (YGLs)'?

A. World Bank
B. NASA
C. International Monetary Fund
D. World Economic Forum

64. Which Ministry/institution launched North East Capacity Building (NECB) 2.0 Project?

A. Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship
B. Ministry of Electronics and IT
C. NASSCOM
D. NITI Aayog

65. Which among the following duties is applied by a government to control the exports of a commodity, so that the commodity can be used by the local markets than in foreign countries?

A. Custom duty
B. Excise Duty
C. Anti dumping duty
D. Dumping Duty

66. The universal service obligation fund (USOF) has been established under which among the following departments of Government of India?

A. Department of Consumer Affairs
B. Department of Industrial policy and Promotion
C. Department of Telecommunication
D. Department of Economic Affairs

67. Who among the following Cricketers has authored the book Straight from the Heart : An Autobiography

A. Sunil Gavaskar
B. Saurav Ganguli
C. Sachin Tendulkar
D. Kapil Dev

68. What is the main objective of the 'AIM' programme of NITI Aayog

A. To promote innovation
B. To promote skill development
C. To promote higher education
D. To improve nutrition level

69. Which among the following body finalizes the market-borrowing programmers of State Governments in India?

A. State Governments
B. RBI
C. Union Ministry of Finance
D. Planning Commission

70. A cluster of institutions in which state's Ayurveda University is to get the status of "Institutes of National Importance"?

A. Tamil Nadu
B. Kerala
C. Gujarat
D. Sikkim

71. Which state has made Aadhaar card mandatory for services like Salons and beauty parlours, to facilitate contact tracing?

A. Kerala
B. Tamil Nadu
C. Andhra Pradesh
D. Odisha

72. What transmits electrical information from the ear to the brain?

A. Outer hair cells
B. Auditory nerve fibres
C. Ganglion cells
D. Rods and cones

73. A critical issue with the 'levels of processing' account of memory is known as

A. The distinction between perceptual and semantic processing
B. It is not compatible with the modal model
C. Determining the level of processing
D. It does not explain how information is retrieved

74. The direct emotional circuit controlling fear comprises which of the following?

A. Eye, thalamus, sensory cortex, hippocampus, prefrontal cortex

B. Eye, thalamus, amygdala, hypothalamus

C. Eye, hypothalamus, visual cortex, striatum

D. Eye, geniculate nucleus, hippocampus, prefrontal cortex

75. Which schedule of reinforcement does not specify any fixed number, rather states the requirement in terms of an average?

A. Variable Ratio Schedule

B. Variable Interval Schedule

C. Fixed Interval schedule

D. None of the above

76. Conditioned response may me eliminated by withdrawing reinforcement is known as which of the following law

A. Stimulus Generalization

B. Extinction

C. Discrimination

D. Spontaneous Recovery

77. Schacter and Singer (1962) proposed that which factors are needed for the experience of emotion?

A. Primary appraisal and evaluation

B. Cognitive appraisal and evaluation

C. Physiological arousal and cognitive appraisal

D. Only physiological responses

78. The ability of the eye to distinguish fine details is represent which of the following?

A. Visual Dilation

B. Visual Acuity

C. Visual Sensitivity

D. Adaptation

79. Answer that appear out of the blue to solve problems represent which of the following term?

A. Flashbulbs

B. Impressive

C. Impasses

D. Insights

80. How Many Types Of Codes Are In Long Term Memory.

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

81. Which is not a type of reasoning?

A. Probabilistic

B. Inductive

C. Ordinate

D. Deductive

82. Cognitive dissonance can help to explain which condition has an important impact on whether contact between members of different social groups successfully leads to reductions in intergroup bias?

A. Institutional Support
B. Common goal
C. Equal Status
D. Unequal Status

83. Which of the following theory aims to explain why people sometimes prefer staying alone but at other times like to get involved in social interactions?

A. Dialectic principle
B. Optimisation principle
C. Social affiliation model
D. Privacy regulation theory

84. Crisp and Turner (2009) proposed a 'continuum of contact' interventions, whereby different types of contact will be useful at different levels of opportunity for contact. What is the correct order, going from the most suitable type of contact for low to high opportunity for contact?

A. Imagined; extended; direct;
B. Direct; extended; imagined
C. Direct, imagined; extended.
D. Extended; imagined. direct;

85. Which of the following influence explain that an individual in a group will tend to end up agreeing with a strong majority opinion in spite of their own judgement ?

A. Normative influence
B. Informative influence
C. Critical mass influence
D. Bullying influence

86. The functional approach to attitude formation suggests which of the following?

A. Attitude formation is an active process.
B. Attitudes are inferred from observing our own behaviour
C. Attitude formation does not require introspection or conscious consideration of issues.
D. Attitude formation is a passive process

87. Which approach argues that when someone agrees with our perceptions, our point of view is reinforced that leads to greater liking?

A. Balance theory
B. Evolutionary explanation
C. Social comparison.
D. Exchange theory

88. Which of the following is a minimal group paradigm experiment of Tajfel et al.?

A. Test whether preference for abstract art predicted prejudice.
B. Find the conditions under which no bias would be observed.
C. Find the conditions under which minimal bias would be observed.
D. Find the minimal conditions needed to observe ingroup favouritism

Which theory holds that a relationship must be profitable to endure?

A. Complementary need theory

B. Social exchange theory

C. Gain-loss theory

D. Social comparison theory

Deterioration in mental efficiency, reality testing, and moral judgement in groups due to an excessive desire to achieve consensus is known as .....

A. group think.

B. group polarisation.

C. divergent thinking

D. Creativity Process

In studies of intergroup emotions theory (IET), which traits do people respond more quickly to?

A. Traits that match their self-concept but not necessarily their ingroup concept

B. Traits that match their ingroup concept but not necessarily their self-concept

C. Traits that match their self-concept and their ingroup concept

D. None of the above

When it comes to determining health behaviour, what are stable factors?

A. The context in which people live their life

B. Connections with others in the immediate environment

C. Individual differences in personality and psychology that stay the same over time

D. Appraisal of whether something is relevant to you in the given situation

What is the name of the model that looks at behaviour change through a cycle of precontemplation, contemplation, planning, action, maintenance and relapse?

A. Theory of Planned Behaviour

B. Health Belief Model

C. Transtheoretical Model

D. Biopsychosocial model

Which one of the following is an example of Chronic Progressive Pain?

A. It is associated with malignancies or degenerative disorders

B. Involve a series of intermittent episodes of pain

C. Typically begins with an acute episode but unlike acute pain

D. Persists for 6 months or longer and intractable to treatment.

Health Belief Model (HBM) is a theoretical model concerned with health decision-making was developed by which of the following scientists?

A. Rogers (1975)

B. Fisher and Fisher (1999)

C. Rosenstock (1966)

D. Ajzen (1992)

96. What triggers the secondary appraisal of a stressor?

A. How a threat is perceived

B. An ability to react to the Primary appraisal.

C. A feeling of anxiety

D. Increased Heart rate

97. Protection motivation theory was developed to describe coping with a health threat in the light of which of the two appraisal processes?

A. threat appraisal and coping appraisal

B. External appraisal and cognitive appraisal

C. internal appraisal and external appraisal

D. social appraisal and cognitive appraisal

98. The challenges faced, and the long term advantages of change, influence which part of the Health Belief model?

A. Perceived benefits

B. Perceived threats

C. Perceived opportunity

D. Perceived efficacy

99. Behavioural interventions for pain are based on which of the following technique?

A. Operant conditioning

B. Cognitive challenge.

C. Self-management techniques

D. Motivational techniques.

100. The theory of planned behaviour is what type of model?

A. Social learning model

B. Social cognition model

C. Social behavioural model

D. Cognitive behavioural model